Computer Network Lab



LAB WORK # 08

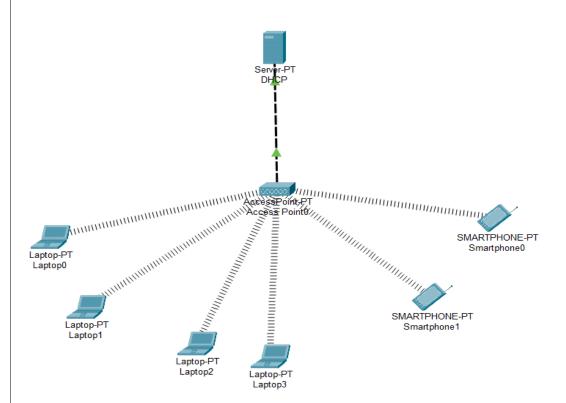
Submitted By
QASIM ALI (20P-0070)
Submitted to: Hurmat Hidayat
(INSTRUCTOR CS)

DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE

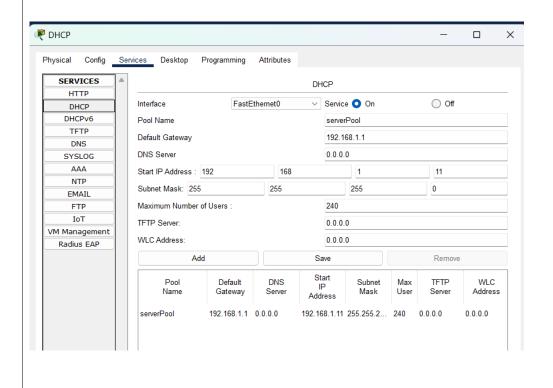
FAST NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF COMPUTER AND EMERGING SCIENCES, PESHAWAR

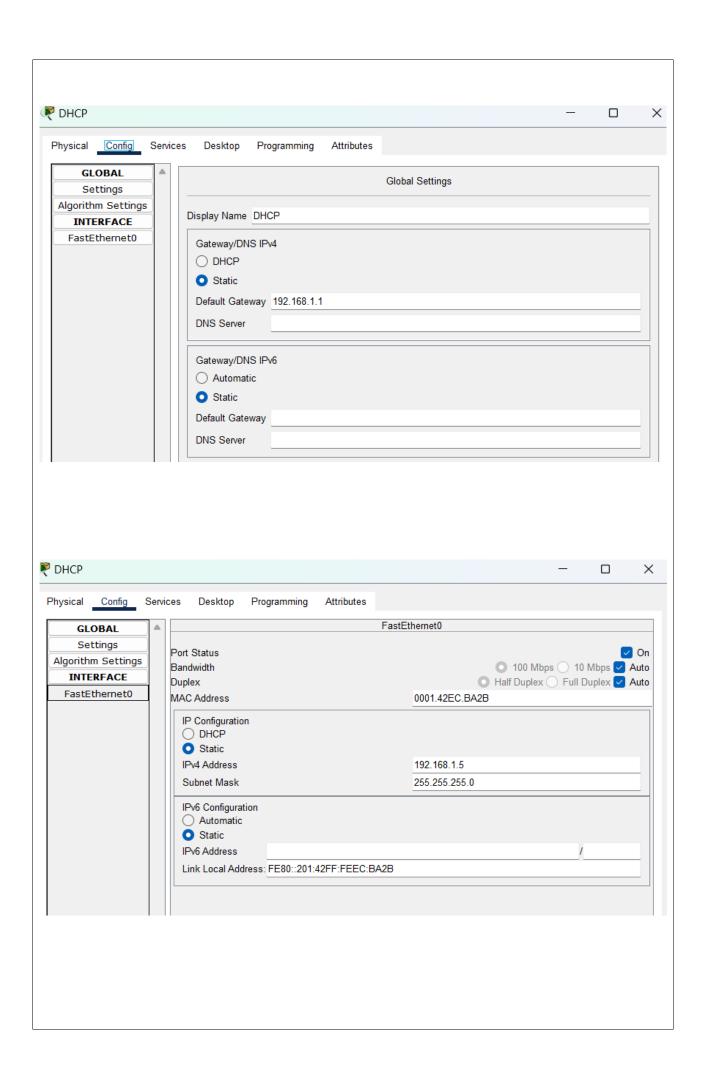
Session 2020-2024

Task 1: WLAN Configuration on Packet Tracer



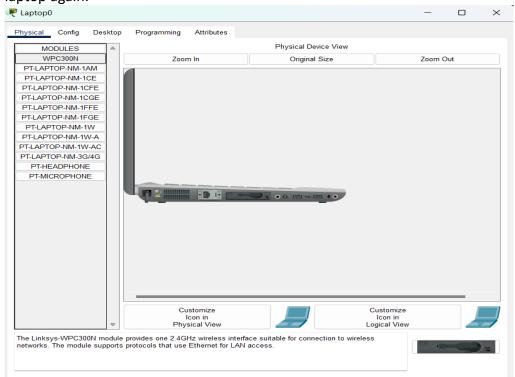
After DHCP Services configuration on DHCP Server, we will configure one more thing on this DHCPServer. This is the IP address and subnet mask of the Server. Here, our Servr IP address will be 192.168.1.1 and the mask will be 255.255.255.0.



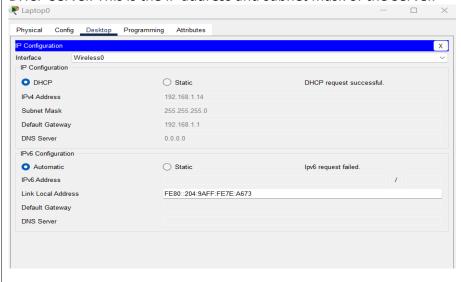


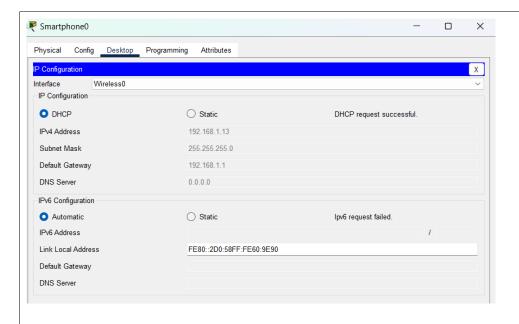
Place Wireless Interface Card to Laptops:

By default laptops has classic Ethernet card. To involve in a wireless network, we should have wireless interface card. So, in each laptop, we should turn off the laptop, remove the classical Ethernet, instead of it we place Wireless Interface Card (WPC300N). Then, we power on the laptop again.



After DHCP Services configuration on DHCP Server, we will configure one more thing on this DHCP Server. This is the IP address and subnet mask of the Server.

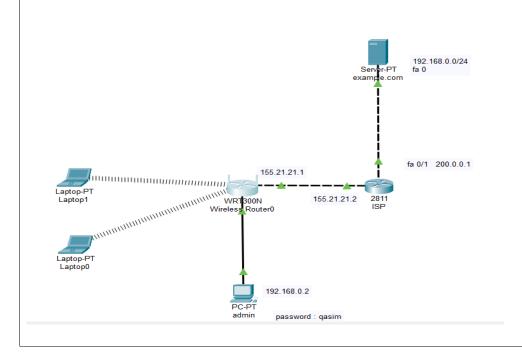


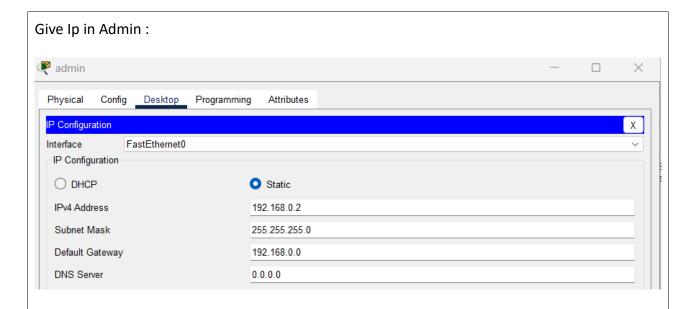


Task 2: Wireless Router configuration in Cisco Packet Tracer

We'll go through wireless LAN configuration, wireless security and configuring the wireless router for internet connectivity. Briefly, here are the configurations we'll perform on the wireless router:

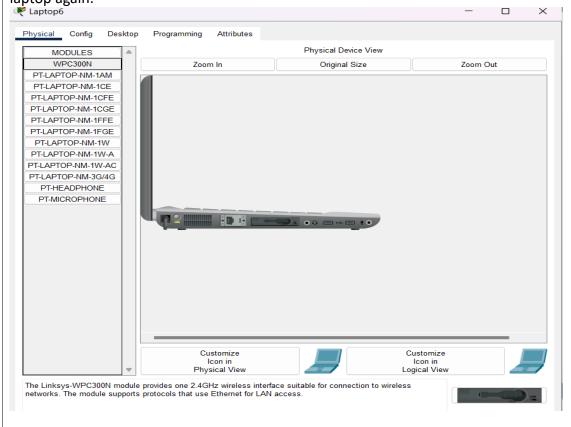
- Wireless LAN administration.
- Wireless LAN network setup.
- Securing a wireless network with WPA and WEP security features.
- Setting up internet connectivity on the wireless router.





Place Wireless Interface Card to Laptops:

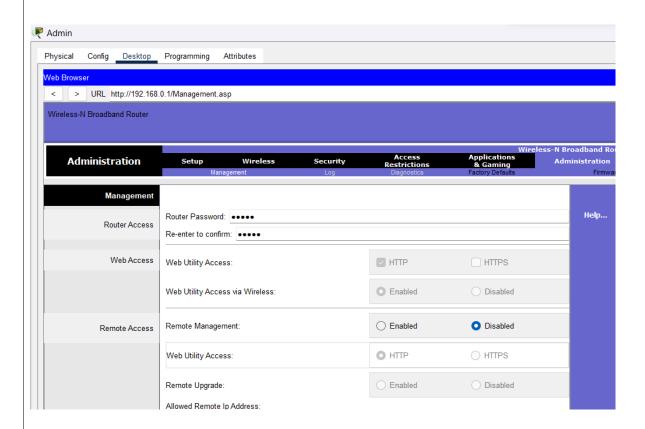
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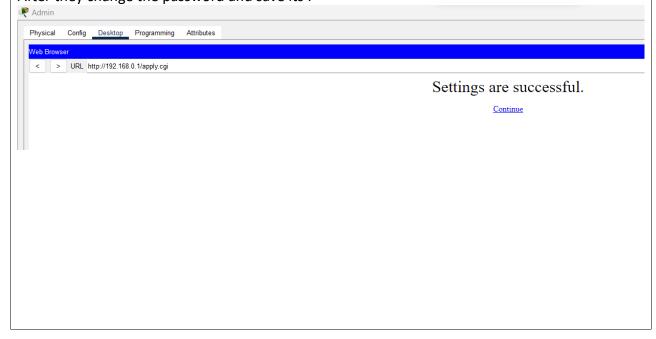
Change the password in GUI:

A login prompt appears. Provide the username (admin) and password (admin) to be allowed into the GUI of the router. You can always change these settings later.

Click on the Administration tab and set a new password for administrative access. Scroll down and Save settings. You will be prompted for a username and the new password you just set. Type them and click OK. Wait a bit. A new screen appears confirming settings are successful. You can click on continue to continue with configurations.



After they change the password and save its:

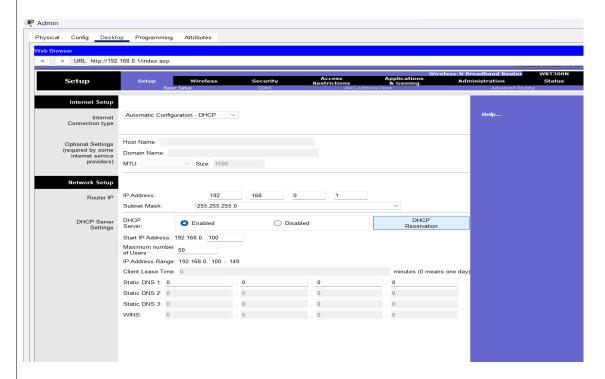


Pool create go to setup:

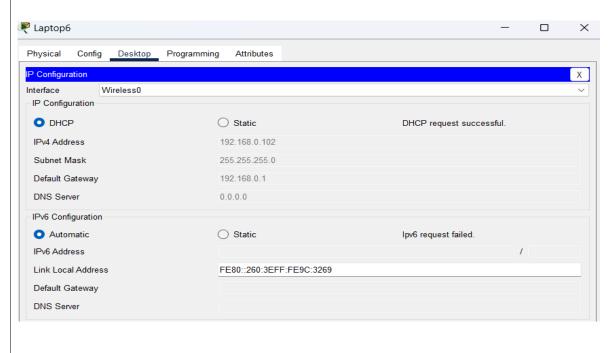
Network setup: Wireless Router Administration

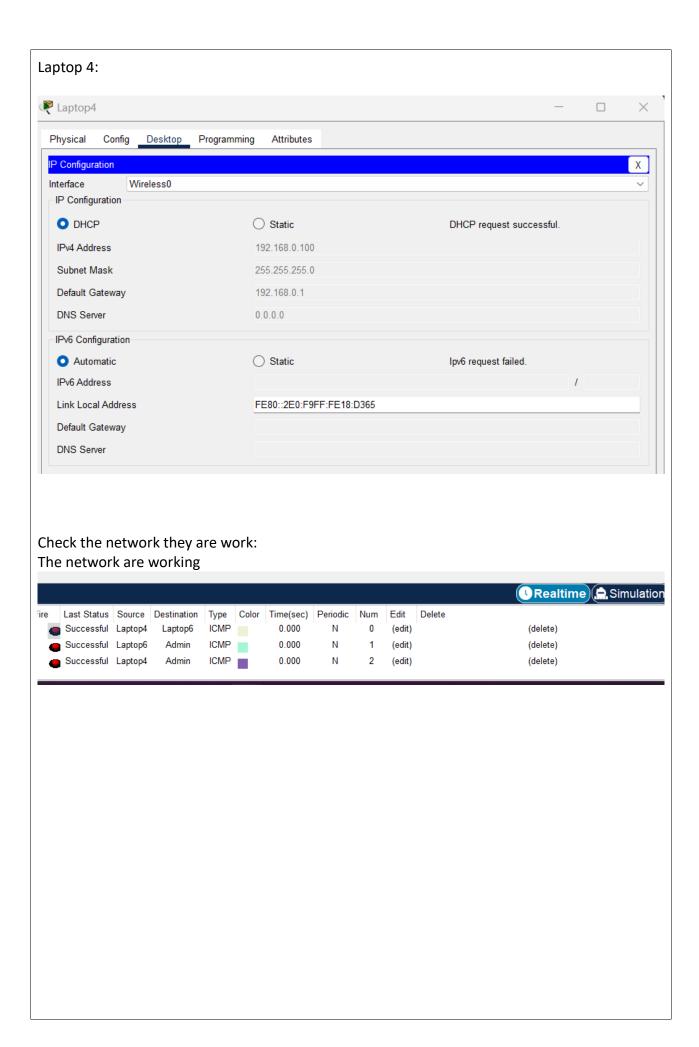
We'll begin with Administration in the GUI. Here we'll simply change the router's username and password.

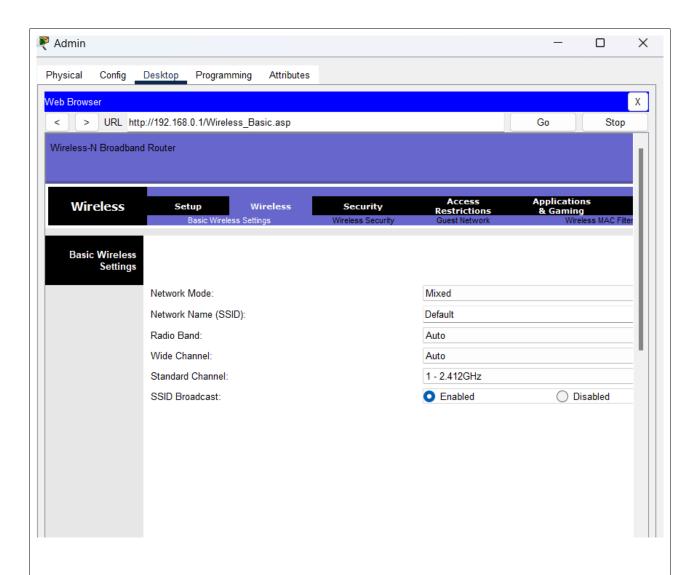
On the browser of Admin PC, type the IP address of the LAN interface of the wireless router(192.168.0.1, by default). Hit Go to access the GUI of the router. Provide the default username(admin) and password(admin). Click OK. You're now on the GUI of the router. See it on the figure below.



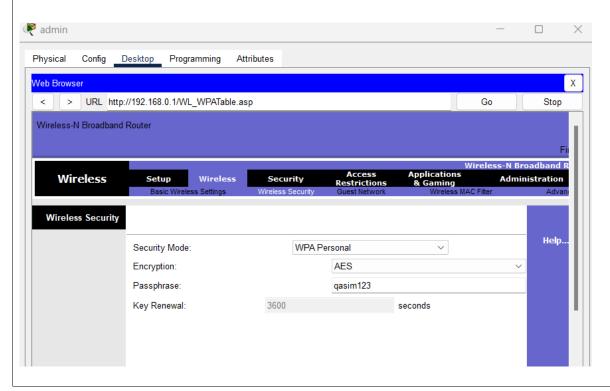
The laptop DHCP network: Laptop 6:

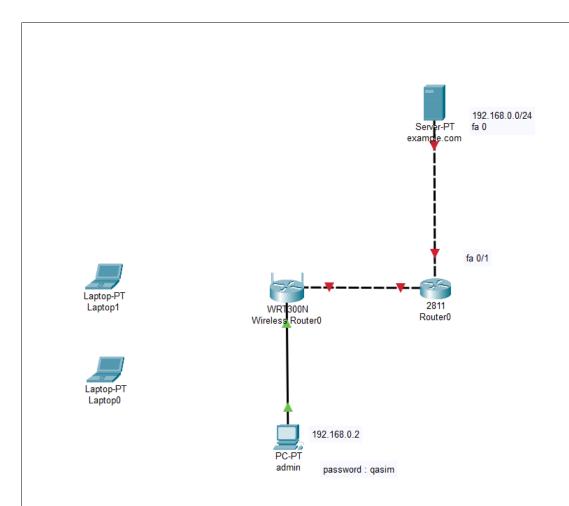






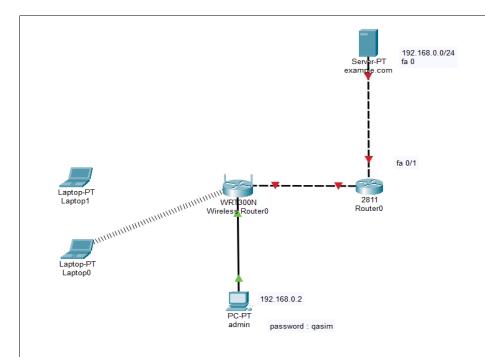
Give



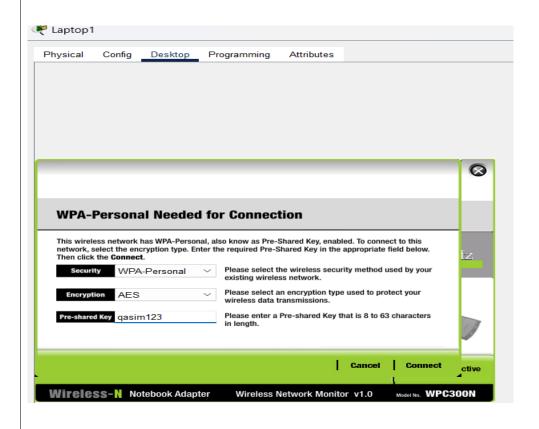


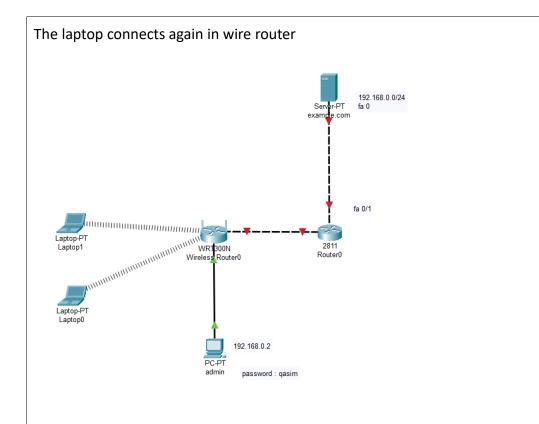
A new window appears that shows the now secured wireless network. Click connect. You can now see the name of the wireless network(myWIFI , in my case) and its signal strength. Site features listed include WPA1 PSK security feature.

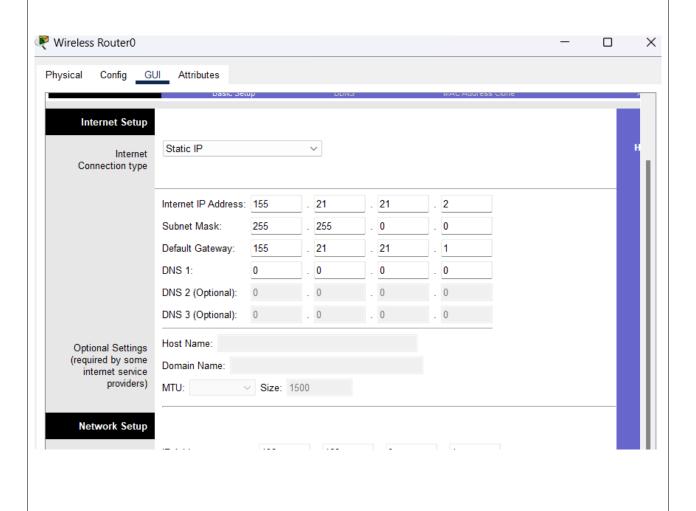


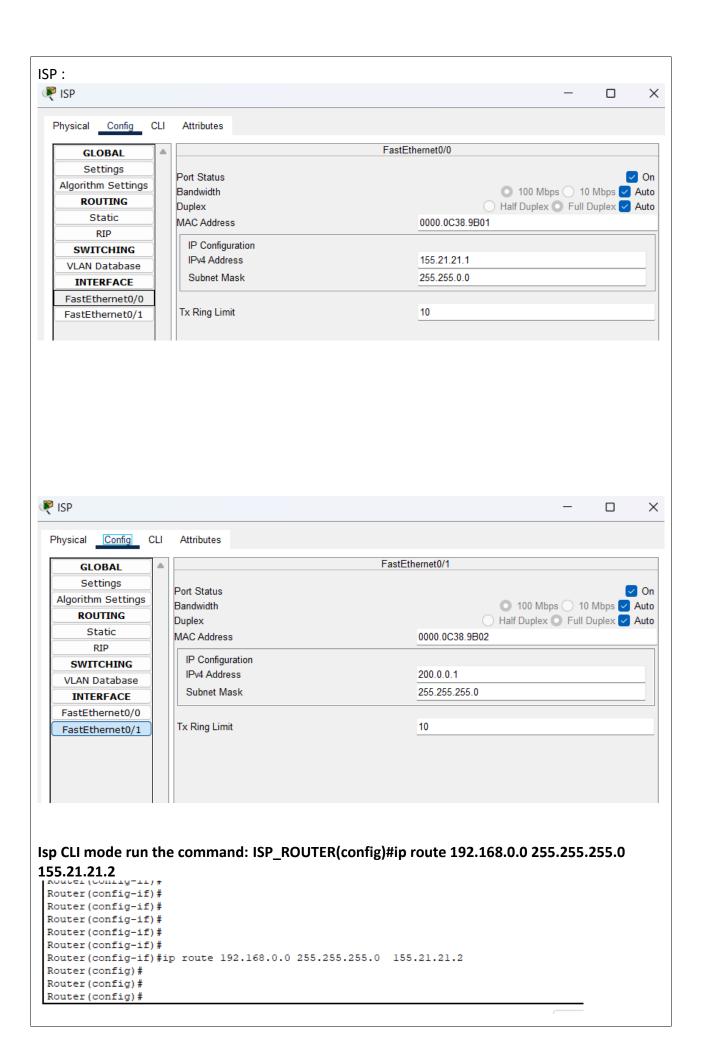


Now, you can change the wireless security mode to any other from the available options. You may choose WEP security feature for our wireless network, for example. For WEP, provide a 40-bit (10 hexadecimal digits e.g. A123B456C789) or 64 -bit key(16 hex characters). WEP and WPA configurations look almost alike.



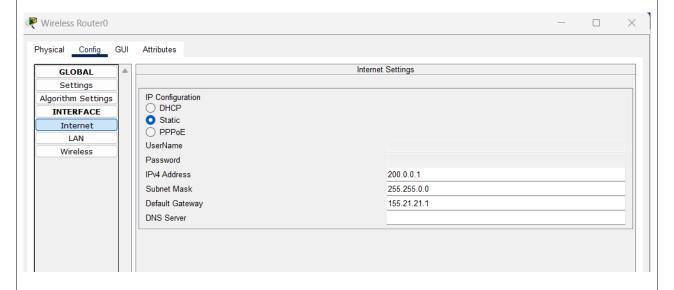


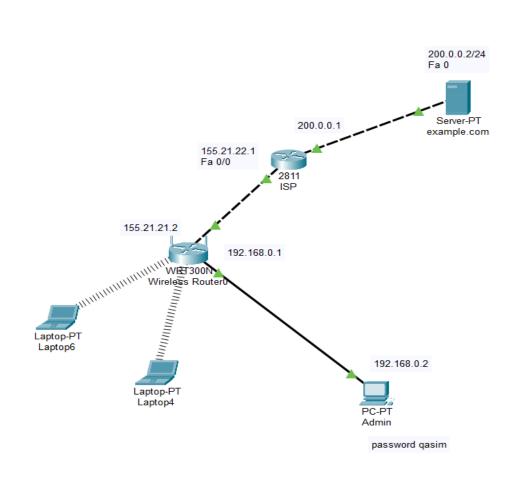


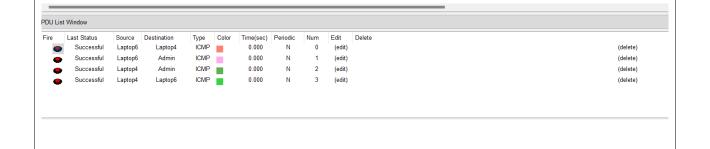


The is done and connect:

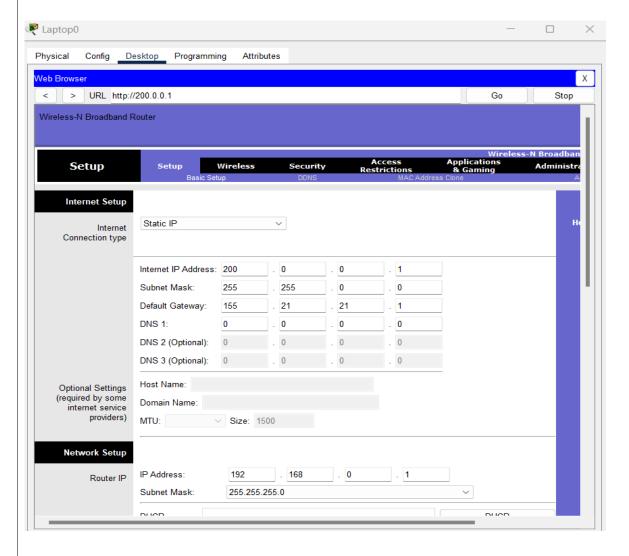
Now make the internet interface a DHCP client by enabling DHCP on it.







The out in laptop 0 is:

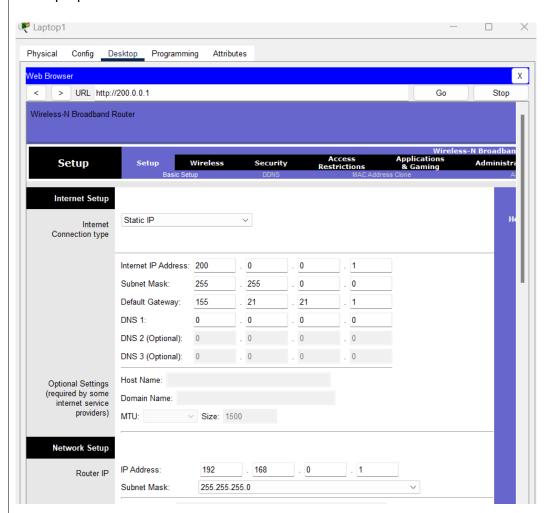


For example, you can ping the server from Laptop1. Ping should succeed.

```
C:\>ping 200.0.0.1
Pinging 200.0.0.1 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 200.0.0.1: bytes=32 time=22ms TTL=255
Reply from 200.0.0.1: bytes=32 time=21ms TTL=255
Reply from 200.0.0.1: bytes=32 time=20ms TTL=255
Reply from 200.0.0.1: bytes=32 time=14ms TTL=255
Ping statistics for 200.0.0.1:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
    Minimum = 14ms, Maximum = 22ms, Average = 19ms
C:\>
```

The laptop 1:



Ping the laptop 1 check:

For example, you can ping the server from Laptop1. Ping should succeed.

```
Physical Config Desktop Programming Attributes

Command Prompt

Cisco Packet Tracer PC Command Line 1.0
C:\>
ping 200.0.0.1

Pinging 200.0.0.1 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 200.0.0.1: bytes=32 time=25ms TTL=255

Reply from 200.0.0.1: bytes=32 time=19ms TTL=255

Reply from 200.0.0.1: bytes=32 time=11ms TTL=255

Reply from 200.0.0.1: bytes=32 time=11ms TTL=255

Reply from 200.0.0.1: bytes=32 time=11ms TTL=255

Ping statistics for 200.0.0.1:

Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
Minimum = 11ms, Maximum = 25ms, Average = 16ms

C:\>
```